

XLVII CONGRESS--1ST SESSION.

REGULAR REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.
THE HOUSE APPORTIONMENT BILL PASSED IN THE SENATE--THE PENNIES ARREARS RESOLUTION LAID ON THE TABLE--THE POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 21, 1882.

In presenting a memorial of the New-York Chamber of Commerce in favor of a tariff commission Mr. FRYE (Rep., Maine), said the representation that the so-called high protectionists favored the bill for duty was fallacy. As one of that class he had favored general revision and amendment.

Mr. LAPHAM (Rep., N. Y.), presented a resolution of the New-York Legislature upon the necessity for a tax in the form of head money for the inspection of hundreds of thousands of immigrants landing from foreign ports at New-York Harbor, and urging upon the Senate and Representatives from New-York to take steps to protect the State from the care and expense which belong to the unwise importation of persons who in many cases are paupers, criminals, and too much affected with disease and permanent physical and intellectual disability to secure their own support.

Mr. DWYER (Rep., Mass.), presented two packages inclosing numerous petitions to the better observance of treaty obligations on the Indians, asking that they be given due weight in severalty, etc.

Mr. PLUMB (Rep., Kan.) thought that the sympathy lavished upon the Indians by many people in direct ratio to their lack of knowledge about them. He asserted that it was not true that Congress had violated treaty obligations.

After further debate the petitions were referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. MCINTOSH (Rep., Ala.) offered a resolution which was accepted, providing for an adjournment from day to day until Thursday, "as a mark of proper and becoming respect and honor to the memory of George Washington."

On motion of Mr. HALE (Rep., Maine) the Senate at 1:45 p.m. took up the House Apportionment bill, and after some debate the bill passed by a voice vote.

Among the bills introduced were Mr. BLAKE's (Rep.) bill to prohibit the admission to a casket-factory and summary of the legislation and official transactions of the Government during the first century of its existence; the work to be entitled "A HISTORY OF GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA," to be completed by March 4, 1880, and to cost not more than \$100,000.

The Pension Arrears resolution and the amendments thereto again came up as a proposed business.

A resolution by Mr. HAWLEY (Rep., Conn.) to lay the whole subject on the table was carried 265 to 23.

On motion of Mr. LOGAN (Rep., Ill.) the Grant retirement bill was introduced and laid over as the unfinished business for Thursday.

At 4:30 p.m. after an executive session lasting thirty minutes, the Senate adjourned until Thursday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the House to-day a resolution of the Democratic Central Committee of Utah Territory, stating that the Democratic party deprecated any affiliation with the Mormons, was presented by Mr. CASSIDY (Dem., Nev.)

The morning hour having been dispensed with, the House at 12:35 p.m. went into the Committee of the Whole (Mr. Calhoun, of Indiana, in the chair) on the Post Office Appropriation bill. The clause under consideration was that appropriating \$1,000,000 for transportation by railroad of the United States mails. There were three proposed amendments pending, the first being that offered by Mr. ROBISON (Rep., N. J.), which declared that the mail should not run over the railroad by which the mail was carried when the Postmaster-General shall deem it desirable. To this Mr. GANNON (Rep., Ill.) offered an amendment providing that the mail should run over the railroads only on the roads on their fastest time, and compensation shall be reduced fifty per cent. The amendment offered by Mr. Gannan was accepted by Mr. Robison, and the only one which would have been carried by a vote of 85 to 90.

The clause relating to Star Route transportation having been reached, Mr. SPRINGER (Dem.) offered an amendment, contending that under it the mail would be less expensive for the Postmaster-General to send, and that the Postmaster should be permitted to prosecute the fraud which had recently come to light. Mr. Springer's amendment was after debate rejected.

Mr. HOLMAN (Rep., Ind.) offered an amendment providing for a temporary tax on sugar to enliven his country for the transportation of mails on any route for a less sum than he contracted to perform the service for. The Postmaster-General agreed to the amendment, and entered into contract with the subcontractor without advertisement, to perform the service on the terms which he had agreed with the original contractor to perform the services.

Mr. PAGE (Rep., N. J.) stated that this amendment was the only one which had been offered that was in the interest of the honest mail contractors, and the only one which would break down the corrupt ring that hung around the Post Office Department, the culprits of which had been recently come to light. Mr. Springer's amendment was after debate rejected.

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Mr. HISCOCK (Rep., N. Y.) contended that the amendment would tend to the benefit of the ring of contractors. A subscriber to this was offered, but pending a decision on it was withdrawn.

Mr. COX (Rep., N. Y.) presented resolutions of the New-York Legislature on the subject of immigration; referred.

A debate ensued in regard to the question of the adjournment over Washington's birthday.

Mr. ROBISON (Rep., N. J.) stated that if the House adjourned over to-morrow it would have to sit Saturday, when the adjournment in the Departments might be attended.

Mr. O'NEILL (Rep., Penn.) charged that while the Democrats were in the majority they had refused to adjourn over to Washington's birthday.

Finally another motion to adjourn having been voted down, Mr. HISCOCK (Rep., N. Y.) himself moved to adjourn over, and the motion was agreed to, the House at 9 o'clock adjourned until Thursday.

THE WORKS OF COMMITTEES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Senate Finance Committee continued their consideration of the bill introduced by Senator Allison to provide a reserve fund for the redemption of United States notes and to authorize the issuance of gold certificates. Several amendments were submitted by Senators Sherman, Beck and Ferry, which will be brought up for action hereafter, in order to put them in convenient form for consideration. They were referred to the Senate this afternoon and ordered to be printed, together with additional copies of the bill, and recommended. Mr. Sherman's amendments provide that the reserve fund of \$120,000,000 shall consist solely of "gold coin and bullion," and that when the amount of standard silver dollars in the treasury, exclusive of those represented by outstanding silver certificates, shall exceed \$300,000,000, the coined and coined coins, shall consist entirely of gold or silver.

The Senate Committee on Pensions gave a hearing to-day to a committee from the Grand Army of the Republic, in advocacy of a bill now before the committee to facilitate the work of the Pension Office. General George S. Merrill, of Massachusetts, addressed the committee, and made an argument in favor of amending the bill so as to provide for a large increase in the force of the Pension and the Adjutant-General's and Surgeon-General's Offices, so as to enable Commissioner Dudley to expedite the work of searching the records and settling the cases of pension claimants. General Merrill also recommended amending existing pension laws so as to inflict the same punishment upon persons making false affidavits against a pension claimant as is now under existing law inflicted upon any person making false affidavits in favor of a claimant. Dr. Ames, of Boston, and James Tanner, of New-York members of the Grand Army of the Republic Committee, made short addresses in support of General Merrill's recommendations.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency gave a hearing to-day to the Senate Finance Committee, the First National Bank of Des Moines, Iowa, who made an argument in favor of a bill to make national bank bonds to maturing date convertible into gold.

Chairman Harris and Representatives Thomas and Talbot, members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, went to Annapolis to-night to examine the lands known as the Government's Reserve in the State of Maryland.

This visit is made to ascertain the practicability of the right way through the farm to the Annapolis and Baltimore Short Line Railroad Company, as proposed by the Maryland State Legislature, and the Representative Union and referred to the committee.

The House Committee on Elections voted to-day to dismiss without prejudice the suit in the case of Smith vs. the Governor, of Louisiana, for a writ of habeas corpus.

The committee also discussed at some length the case of Cannon vs. Campbell, and decided to take a vote next Friday on the question of whether the bill should be referred to the Senate. Mr. Grant, answered yes, and Mr. Mare called him a "bar." Justice Lawrence said the conduct of Mr. Mare was highly improper and must not be repeated.

CIVIL NOTES.

E. J. Tovey sued James L. Hutton, in the Superior Court, to obtain \$10,000 in damages for an assault. He seemed yesterday, before Judge Truxas, a verdict for \$6,000. Mr. Hutton admitted that he had been struck, and asked that the blow was struck when he was in the Department might be attended.

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BREAKING AWAY FROM THE BOURBONS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 21.—Ex-Congressman J. H. Ackerly was nominated for Congress yesterday by the largest Democratic convention ever held in the Third District.

In accepting the nomination Mr. Ackerly said:

"This visit is made to ascertain the practicability of the right way through the farm to the Annapolis and Baltimore Short Line Railroad Company, as proposed by the Maryland State Legislature, and the Representative Union and referred to the committee.

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Horses and Carriages.

(Established 1848.)

HENRY KILLAM CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FAMILY
CARRIAGES

FROM THE LATEST DESIGNS,
ELEGANT FINISH,
SPECIALLY
MANUFACTURED FOR
LADIES, COUPES,
BOURGEOIS.

No finer Carriages are made in this country, or
manufactured for driving, than those made by

47 CHESTNUT-ST., NEW-HAVEN, CONN.

Medical.

"WILSONIA"

MAGNETIC CARMINETS.

WEAR "WILSONIA" AND LIVE.

The success attending the use of the "WILSONIA" garments during the last two years in the cities of Brooklyn and New-York, and in other parts of the country, has been well known to medical practitioners. No form of disease known to medical practitioners has succumbed to the marvelous influence of the "WILSONIA" garments. The magnetic properties of metals, in connection with a perfect non-conductor, has resulted in the evolution of a force absolutely invincible, and the most powerful magnetic force known to science.

The "WILSONIA" garments are service rendered in the investigation of these claims. The committee also agreed to advise reports upon the claim of Mrs. Porter for \$20,000, and the estate of J. M. Best for \$20,000.

The House Committee on War Claims has agreed to a favorable report upon Representative Hook's bill, which provides for an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the payment of claims of persons who are known as the Fourth of July claimants arising from the loss of property incident to General Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania. The committee also agreed to recommend the passage of a bill to appropriate \$1,000,000 for the payment of claims of persons who are known as the Fourth of July claimants arising from the loss of property incident to General Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania. The committee also agreed to recommend the passage of a bill to appropriate \$1,000,000 for the payment of claims of persons who are known as the Fourth of July claimants arising from the loss of property incident to General Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania. 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